

## TIMOTOCIA SERRATA (Nees &amp; Mart.) Moldenke

References: Casselia serrata Nees & Mart., Nov. Act. Physico-med. Acad. Caes. Leopold.-Carol. Nat. Cur. 11: 75--76, pl. 6, fig. A. 1823; Junell, Symb. Bot. Upsal. 4: 18 & 19. 1934.

Junell, in the reference cited above, discusses the gynoecium morphology of this species.

Illustrations: Nov. Act. Physico-med. Acad. Caes. Leopold.-Carol. Nat. Cur. 11: pl. 6, fig. A. 1823; Symb. Bot. Upsal. 4: fig. 25 & pl. 1, fig. 1. 1934.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Bahia: Wied-Neuwied s.n. [Brasilia] (Br, Lu). Minas Geraes: Dusén s.n. [Herb. Rio de Janeiro 32253] (Ja); Glaziou 13060 [Macbride photos 24626, in part] (Kr--photo).

## TIMOTOCIA VERONICAEFOLIA (Cham.) Moldenke

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Minas Geraes: Sellow 1518 [Macbride photos 17577] (Kr--photo of type & isotype).

## TIMOTOCIA ZELOTA Moldenke

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Minas Geraes: Blanchet 3133 (Cb--isotype).

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ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS AMASONIA. II

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## AMASONIA L. f.

Taligalea and Amasonia are both included among the accepted genera in the section Verbeneae of the family Labiatae by H. G. L. Reichenbach in his Conspect. Reg. Veg. 1: 117 (1828).

## AMASONIA CAMPESTRIS (Aubl.) Moldenke

Additional citations: SURINAM: Maguire 23780 (N). BRAZIL: Maranhão: G. Don H.136 ["85"] (Br).

## AMASONIA HIRTA Benth.

The type collection of this species was made "in Brazil by Pohl and Langedorff" according to Bentham's original description, not by Schomburgk as erroneously stated by me on page 205 of my monograph. The Pohl s.n. [Villa Boa; Herb. Monac. 931] collection cited by me on the same page is actually from the state of Goyaz.

Additional citations: BRAZIL: Goyaz: Ule 451 [Herb. Rio

de Janeiro 32275] (Ja). Mattogrosso: Martius 583 [Herb. De Candolle 827; Herb. Monac. 929; Macbride photos 7886 & 20346] (Kr--photo, Kr--photo). Minas Geraes: Tamberlik s.n. (F). São Paulo: L. Riedel s.n. [Villa Franca, June 1834](W).

#### AMASONIA LASIOCAULOS Mart. & Schau.

References: Moldenke, Prelim. Alph. List Invalid Names 5 & 42. 1940; Alph. List Invalid Names 4 & 43. 1942; Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac. 36 & 86. 1942; Phytologia 2: 91. 1945.

Cuatrecasas collected this species at an altitude of 230 m. in Colombia, and describes the bracts and calyx as red and the corolla as yellow, blooming in September. The "Ducke 85" cited on page 210 of my monograph is an error for Huber 85.

Additional citations: COLOMBIA: Vaupes: Cuatrecasas 7017 (W).

#### AMASONIA OBOVATA Gleason

References: Fedde, Bot. Jahresber. 59 (2): 416. 1939; Moldenke, Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac. 32 & 86. 1942.

The species is described by Steyermark as a "shrubby herb" or shrub, growing at 200--1095 m. altitude, with a single, simple, erect stem 4 to 5 feet tall, membranous leaves that are dark- or dull-green above and pale dull-green or dull-purple beneath, bracts dark-red or deep rose-red, corolla pale-greenish, filaments greenish-white, and anthers brown-lavender, blooming in August. The species is doubtfully distinct from A. arborea H.B.K.

Additional citations: VENEZUELA: Amazonas: Steyermark 57871 (F--1205147, N), 57980 (F--1205146, N).

#### AMASONIA SPRUCEANA Moldenke

References: Moldenke, Known Geogr. Distrib. Verbenac. 30, 32, 36, 71, & 86. 1942.

Cuatrecasas describes this species as having "bracts and flowers red". He collected it at an altitude of 200 m. in Colombia, in flower and fruit in September.

Additional citations: COLOMBIA: Vaupes: Cuatrecasas 6853 (W). VENEZUELA: Amazonas: Spruce 3288 [Macbride photos 28391] (F--photo of isotype, Kr--photo of isotype).

#### Excluded species:

Amasonia integerrima Spreng. apud Standl., Contrib. U. S. Nat. Herb. 23: 1335. 1926 = Bravaisia integerrima (Spreng.) Standl.

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